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APPLICATION NO.	. FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/846,249	9 05/02/2001		, Dennis Mendiola	YSAP.CHIKKA.PT3	5943
24943	7590	04/27/2005		EXAM	IINER
INTELLEC		ROPERTY LAV	BARQADLE	BARQADLE, YASIN M	
SUITE 1205				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN JOSE, CA 95113				2153	

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Comments	09/846,249	MENDIOLA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Yasin M Barqadle	2153	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period volume to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 Ja	anuary 2005.		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) 7 and 8 is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 9-13</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) \square objected to by the $\mathfrak l$	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	• •	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).	
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.	•	
2. Certified copies of the priority document		on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate atent Application (PTO-152)	
S. Patent and Trademark Office			

Application/Control Number: 09/846,249 Page 2

Art Unit: 2153

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments filed on January 06, 2005 have been considered and are deemed persuasive. However, they are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

- Claims 1-13 are presented for examination.
- Claims 7-8 have been canceled.
- Claims 9-13 are newly added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1,3-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aravamudan et al USPN (6301609) in view of Fuchigami USPN. (6393463).

As per claim 1, Aravamudan et al teach an instant messaging system (abstract) comprising:

a plurality of clients (clients 142, 144, 150 and 150) having IM client applications of the same or different types;

an IM server (IM server 130) selectively connected to each of said clients via a computer network (fig. 1) and providing prescribed range of functionality to said clients [col. 4, lines 54 to col. 5, line 14];

each client type having a unique identifier lo enable access thereto via said computer network [clients are registered with IM services provider col. 5, lines 2-8 and col.6, lines 45-63]; and

each client having a single account on said IM server for all of its client types that can access said IM server [client is registered with IM server and is give a unique ID col.6, lines 13-63];

wherein said account is identified by a unique identification number [col.6, lines 13-63]; and

wherein each said unique identifier of each client type of a said client is matched to said unique identification number of the particular client [col.7, lines 1-20].

Although Aravamudan et al shows substantial features of the claimed invention, he does not explicitly show an account common to all of the client types.

Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Aravamudan et al, as evidenced by Fuchigami USPN. (6393463). In analogous art, Fuchigami whose invention is about an electronic messaging system where plurality of devices (PDA device (5) and personal computer (6) access a mail server 3, fig. 1, using a common account [Col. 2, lines 6-37]. Giving the teaching of Fuchigami, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Aravamudan et al by employing the system of Fuchigami. One would be motivated to so because users could accesses their electronic message from different devices with a common account and terminals can know the reception of electronic message at any time even on the move.

As per claim 3, Aravamudan et al teach an instant messaging system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said prescribed range of functionality includes:

- (i) sending a message from one client to another [col. 7, lines
 15-33];
- (ii) receiving a message sent by one client to another [col. 7, lines 15-33]; and
- (ii) identifying which members of a group of clients that a client is a member or prospective member of are currently connected to the computer network or are probably so connected [col. 7, lines 15-33].

As per claim 4, Aravamudan et al teach an Instant messaging system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said computer network is the internet of direct electronic link of computers and other electronic devices [fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 28-52].

As per claim 6, Aravamudan et al teach a method for instant messaging (abstract) between a plurality of clients (clients 142, 144, 150 and 150) having IM applications of the same or different types (col. 6, lines 45-63), selectively interconnected to an IM server (IM server 130) by way of a computer network (fig. 1), whereby each client type has a unique Identifier to enable access thereto via the computer network (col.6, lines 32-63), the method comprising the following steps:

providing a single account on the IM server for each client in respect of all of its client types that can access the IM server (col.6, lines 13-63);

identifying the account by a unique identification number 13-63]; and

matching each unique identifier of each client type of that client to said unique identification number thereof [col.7, lines 1-20].

As for an account common to all of the client type, see the rejection of claim 1 above.

As per claims 9-13, these claims have similar limitation as claims 1 and 3 combined. Therefore, they are rejected with the same rationale

3. Claims 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aravamudan et al USPN (6301609) in view of McDowell et al USPUB (20010034224).

As per claim 2, Aravamudan et al teach an instant messaging system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said client types include clients connected to the computer network via:

- (i) a Pc-based instant messaging client application program[pc 142];
 - (ii) a GSM device [wireless cell phone 150];
- (iii) an Internet browser-based client application (col. 7, lines 26-33]; or
- (iv) an email-based client application [col. 7, lines 26-33].

As per claim 2, although Aravamudan et al shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including wireless devices that receive and send data packets in a wireless network, he does not explicitly show a GSM network.

Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Aravamudan et al, as evidenced by McDowell et al US Pub. (20010034224).

Application/Control Number: 09/846,249

Art Unit: 2153

Page 7

In analogous art, McDowell et al whose invention is about an instant messaging system for sharing event information among mobile (wireless) devices, disclose a wireless network using GSM standards [paragraph 14, page 1]. Giving the teaching of McDowell et al, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Aravamudan et al by employing the system of McDowell et al because it facilitates the sharing of event information such as the presence on a network among mobile users, thereby allowing instant messaging to occur among wireless devices and devices that are on the Internet [paragraphs 0016 and 0028].

As per claim 5, McDowell et al, as modified, teach the instant messaging system as explained in claim 1, wherein the client types (22, 24 and 28) connected to the computer network via the GSM network (fig. 1) have SMS capability (message can be in the form of a short message on a small screen on the user's cell phone, paragraph 0040) and are initially connected via an SMSC server (SMS server 14, fig.1) to control and manage said SMS there between, and wherein said SMSC server is directly connected to said IM serer via said computer network [see fig.1 and paragraphs 0032-0035 page 2].

Conclusion

4. The prior made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 571-272-3947. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Yasin Barqadle

Art Unit 2153

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100